

was in the midst of a drawdown efforts to reduce its size by a third. The biggest challenge facing SMA Kidd was communicating the Army's strategy to make cuts while, at the same time, maintaining a quality trained and ready Army. He focused on providing soldiers and their families with accurate and timely information so that they could make educated and informed decisions about their future in a shrinking Army. That was achieved through regular interviews with both internal and external communication print and electronic mediums. In so doing, he established a reputation, trust, and rapport with soldiers and their families as a caring leader who listened and truly represented soldiers.

SMA Kidd's distinguished 33-year career epitomizes the consummate professional soldier—one who loves being a soldier and being around other soldiers, is technically and tactically proficient, dedicated, motivated, physically fit, mentally alert, and morally straight. But above all, he is a loving and caring husband and father whose service was enhanced by his wife, Sylvia, and their two children, Shelly and Ryan. To them, too, the Nation owes its gratitude.

SMA Kidd, a professional and proud infantry soldier—on behalf of the Congress of the United States and the people we represent, I offer our sincere thanks for your service.

RIVER BEND NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION, DES MOINES

• Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, with the seemingly never-ending stories of urban decline, I thought it would be a welcome change to tell about a community that has bucked this downward trend. River Bend Neighborhood Association is a community on the north side of Des Moines, IA. River Bend is unique in that it has taken control of its own future. Of course, there have been helping hands along the way, but the true reason behind their success is the desire and motivation of the community members to attain a better life.

The background of River Bend will sound familiar to many. The neighborhood consists of approximately 4,000 residents and the average household income is \$11,880. Increasingly, River Bend was succumbing to the problems of crime, drugs, disinvestment, and abandoned property. Businesses were moving out, and corruption started to take over.

The key to halting this decline was the formation of the Designated Neighborhood Action Plan. The goal of the plan, which was started in 1990, is to better meet the needs of Des Moines' communities, with the emphasis on housing and infrastructure. The logistics are the tricky part. The plan involved the Des Moines government, Polk County government, and the financial services industry to invest in the Neighborhood Finance Corporation, the NFC for short. Due to this invest-

ment, the NFC is able to provide mortgage capital at low rates and planning services to keep private investment in local communities. This allows for low income families, even families earning as low as 30 percent of median income, to own their own homes, a goal most Americans share.

To date, over \$35 million in private capital has been raised by the NFC—all from the local financial services industry. One notable figure is The Principal Financial Group, which has provided investments of over \$3 million, continuing funding for operating costs, and leadership to keep the NFC in the right direction. Financial institutions like the Principal and others in Des Moines make it possible for communities such as River Bend to become productive and attractive.

Mr. President, I think the example of River Bend is an important one. The successes of River Bend are tangible: the fact that 161 homes have either been constructed or salvaged and new families are moving into these homes, the fact that crime has decreased, and the fact that over \$4 million has been invested in the area. These successes are proof that something like the Designated Neighborhood Action Plan can work if it is given a chance. The key is to make more urban communities aware of such possibilities, and show that these goals are indeed within reach. State and local governments need to support partnerships like that of River Bend and the financial institutions of Des Moines. Having cleaner, safer, and more productive neighborhoods is beneficial to everyone in a large urban area, and this is the necessary common denominator that makes these partnerships work. •

STATUTORY REFERENCES TO APPLICABLE COMMITTEE OR OFFICER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. DOMENICI. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to immediate consideration of H.R. 1421, just arrived from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1421) to provide that references in the statutes of the United States to any committee or officer of the House of Representatives the name or jurisdiction of which was changed as part of the reorganization of the House of Representatives at the beginning of the One Hundred Fourth Congress shall be treated as referring to the currently applicable committee or officer of the House of Representatives.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DOMENICI. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered, deemed read the third time, passed and the motion to reconsider laid on the table; that any statements relating to

the bill be placed in the RECORD at the appropriate place.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the bill (H. R. 1421) was deemed to have been read the third time and passed.

Mr. EXON. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. DOMENICI. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, MAY 22, 1995

Mr. DOMENICI. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in recess until the hour of 8:30 a.m. on Monday, May 22, 1995; that following the prayer the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then resume consideration of Senate Concurrent Resolution 13, the concurrent budget resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. DOMENICI. For the information of all Senators, the Senate will resume consideration of the budget resolution on 8:30 Monday morning. By a previous order, there will be a rollcall vote on the Lautenberg-Rockefeller Medicare amendment at 3:15 p.m. on Monday. Senators can expect further rollcall votes during Monday's session of the Senate, and the majority leader has indicated he would anticipate a late session on Monday in order to make progress on the budget resolution.

ORDER FOR RECESS

Mr. DOMENICI. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess following the remarks of Senator EXON.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Nebraska.

DEBATE ON THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

Mr. EXON. Madam President, I thank the Chair and I thank my friend and colleague, the chairman of the Budget Committee.

Just 2 or 3 minutes of closing remarks. I would agree.

I would agree with my friend and colleague from New Mexico that during debate on the Senate floor there may have been some overstatements of the facts by Senators on this side of the aisle.

I was here today, though, and I heard several statements on the Republican